

GLOOM AND MISERY IN A PRISON CAMP

6,000 French, English and Belgian Prisoners Visited
by American.

THEY ARE WELL TREATED

French Soldiers Poorly Clad and Outfitted—Many Are Wounded.

By the United Press.

Berlin, via Rome, Sept. 17 (Delayed by censors).—I caught a glimpse of part of the hell side of this war to-day. I saw 6,000 men, prisoners of war, 800 of whom were wounded. They have little hope of being released until the war is over.

Generally, the women and children far away from the front are weeping over the fate of their husbands and sons, who are missing and mourned as dead.

Accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander Walter Gierard, United States naval attaché of the Berlin Embassy, and Surgeon Karl Ommers, U. S. N., of Philadelphia, I was privileged to inspect the big concentration prison camp at Alten-Graben near Magdeburg. It was the first time that a correspondent has been permitted to visit the German prison camps since the war began.

Lieut. Baron von Lerner, until the war was second secretary to the German Embassy at Washington, acted as our guide. The prison camp is a most beautiful parklike country. The weather today reminded me of a southern California winter day. The prisoners were guarded by soldiers of the Landsturm, the last line of reserves. Capt. Meyer, a volunteer officer, is prison commandant.

French Uniforms Poor.
Most of the prisoners are French, but they in no way resembled the French soldiers of tradition. Garbed in sloppy ill-fitting uniforms of dark blue, with caps that came below the knee and soiled, baggy red trousers, the Frenchmen do not compare with the British, who are ideal troops, or even the Belgians. Small of stature in comparison with the stalwart Germans, they seemed poorly nourished. Dejected and listless they stood about in groups or lay in the sand in front of their barracks.

In these days of long range rifles and machine guns it seems nothing less than a criminal offense, an inhuman cruelty, to send human beings clad in such uniforms into battle. Compared with the Germans in their field uniforms of greenish gray the Frenchmen must have looked up at hundreds of yards as living targets. When in Belgium two weeks ago I was told that the French were still wearing the red trousers of 1870; I told my informant that it could not be true. But it is nevertheless.

There were some 1,200 Belgians in the camp. In appearance they are far the superior of the French. They wear a dark blue that is not particularly conspicuous. The prisoners are housed in a long shed-like barracks, 300 to a building. They sleep in straw on the floor.

The majority of the Frenchmen had neither knapsacks nor blankets, but the Belgian equipment, like the English, was complete. Three of the rambling barracks are filled with the wounded. While they grumble at the German cooking and the German food they are very grateful for the humaneness, kindness and attention of the German doctors. The youngest of the wounded was an eighteen-year-old Paris boy.

One With Seven Wounds.
In a building near the entrance were many severely wounded. Then there was much wretchedness, misery and suffering. There was no moaning or groaning, but twitching lips told their story. One showed me a shattered hip. Many had been wounded three or four times and the surgeons in charge showed me one man with seven wounds. He had tried to get out of the way of a German machine gun. The vast majority of the wounded had been hit in the feet and legs. Some were wounded in the body. Yet the surgeon in attendance told me that cases of infection were rare. Even men shot through the lungs were recovering. Of course abdominal wounds, as always, were fatal.

Perhaps saddest of all were the civilian prisoners in the camp, the Russians and Englishmen. They had been gathered up because they were the subjects of the nations with whom Germany is at war. Many are well dressed men of education. Among them was an English negro. He was laughing in the sun and was the only man there who had a smile on his face.

Germany made a proposition to England and Russia to exchange civilian prisoners. Russia accepted, but England firmly refused. The Russians are to be sent out as soon as possible. The camp is being fitted up for 20,000 prisoners. Already Germany has prisoners from every nation with which she is at war.

FAMOUS AIRMAN KILLED.

Lieut. von Beaulieu Wounded on Scouting Trip—Sculptor Dies.

Berlin, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 19.—Lieut. Werner von Beaulieu, a famous aviator, was mortally wounded while doing scout duty on September 4. He brought the machine containing himself and an observer to land safely within the German lines and then collapsed. He has since died. The observer was able to make a valuable report of the enemy's position.

Frederich Pfannschmidt, a well known sculptor, who was a Captain in the Fourth Foot Guards, was killed in battle near Chalons.

COUNT SIGRAY CAPTURED.

Austrian Husband of Marcus Daly's Daughter Reported a Prisoner.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

Berlin, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 19.—Count Anton Sigray, who married Miss Harriet Daly of Butte, Mont., a daughter of the late Marcus Daly and sister of Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador at Berlin, is reported to have been taken prisoner by the Russians and to have been taken to Odessa.

The Count is a Lieutenant in the Third Hungarian Hussars.

John Galsworthy's 'Credo': Peace, but Not Dishonor

Democratic Principle Must
Down Autocratic Militarism, He Says.

BY JOHN GALSWORTHY,
Author of "The Dark Flower," "The Country House," "The Patrician," "Strife," and other books and plays.

I believe in peace with all my heart. I believe that war is outrage—a black stain on the humanity and the fame of man. I hate militarism and the god of force. I would go any length to avoid war for material interests, war that involved no principles, distracting profoundly the common meaning of the phrase "national honor."

But I believe there is a national honor charged with the future happiness of man, that loyalty is due from those living to those that will come after; that civilization can only wax and flourish in a world where faith is kept; that for nations, as for individuals, there are laws of duty, whose violation harms the whole human race; in sum, that stars of conduct shine for peoples, as for private men.

And so I hold that without tarnishing true honor, endangering civilization present and to come, and ruining all hope of future tranquility, my country could not have refused to take up arms for the defence of Belgium's outraged neutrality, solemnly guaranteed by herself and France.

I believe, and claim in proof, the trend of events and of national character during the last century, that in democracy alone lies any coherent hope of progressive civilization or any chance of lasting peace in Europe, or the world.

I believe that this democratic principle, however imperfectly developed, has so worked in France, in England, in the United States, that these countries are already nearly safe from inclination to aggress, or to subdue other nationalities. And I believe that while there remain autocratic governments basing themselves on militarism, bitterly hostile to the democratic principle, Europe will never be free of the surcharge of swollen armaments, the nightmare menace of wars like this—the paralysis that creeps on civilizations which adore the god of force.



John Galsworthy.

And so I hold that without betrayal of trust, without shirking the elementary defence of beliefs coiled within its fibre, or beliefs vital to the future welfare of all men, my country could not stand by and see the triumph of autocratic militarism over France, that very cradle of democracy.

I believe that democratic culture spreads from west to east, that only by maintenance of consolidated democracy in Western Europe can democracy ever hope to push on and prevail till the Eastern Powers have also that ideal under which alone humanity can flourish.

And so I hold that my country is justified at this juncture in its alliance with the autocratic power of Russia, whose people will never know freedom till her borders are joined to the borders of democracy.

I do not believe that jealous, frightened jingoism has ever been more than the dirty fringe of England's peace loving temper, and I profess my sacred faith that my country has gone to war at last, not from fear, not from hope of aggrandizement, but because she must—for honor, for democracy, and for the future of mankind.

KAISER REPRIMANDS HEIR FOR RASHNESS

Crown Prince, Eager to See
Fighting, Exposes Self and
Staff to Artillery Fire.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
GENEVA, via Paris, Sept. 19.—German despatches received here say that the Kaiser has reprimanded the Crown Prince for needlessly exposing himself and the members of his staff to artillery fire in his eagerness to watch closely the operations of the armies. Several members of the Crown Prince's staff, the despatches say, have been wounded by shrapnel.

The Kaiser is reported to be still in Luxembourg with his staff.

HONORS SAXON PRINCES.

Kaiser Bestows the Iron Cross Upon Two of Them.
BERLIN, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 19.—The Kaiser has decorated Crown Prince George of Saxony and Prince Frederick Christian of Saxony with the Iron Cross.

KAISER VISITS SON.

Sees Wounded Prince Oscar at Rotterdam, Then Reviews Grenadiers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Despatches from Rotterdam, forwarded by the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, say that the Kaiser has made a surprise visit to his son Prince Oscar, who is wounded at that place. The garrison had barely time to turn out to welcome the Emperor.

According to the despatches, the Kaiser spent a short time with his son and then reviewed the Grenadiers. In an address to the troops the Kaiser is quoted as saying: "The fighting around Longwy will be a welcome to the Emperor."

FRITZ KREISLER WOUNDED.

VIENNA, via Paris, Sept. 19.—Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, has been wounded and has returned to Vienna to recover from his injuries.

A few days ago it was reported that Herr Kreisler had been killed.

GERMAN BARON KILLED.

Von Eisenbach of Peking Embassy, Slain in Kiao-chow.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PEKING, Sept. 19.—In a fight between the Japanese who are approaching Kiao-chow and the German advance guard Baron Riedesel von Eisenbach, Second Secretary of the German Legation at Peking, who had volunteered for service, was killed.

The Germans report that one of their aeroplanes dropped a bomb on a Japanese force, killing thirty and wounding many others.

Chinese rebels are seeking to take advantage of the Government's financial and diplomatic situation and are meeting with severe repressive measures.

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\$59.50

Attractive Dress

For Street or Afternoon Wear
Skirt made of velvet, high waist line and long flare over dress, waist of striped velvet and chiffon.

\$37.50

Smart Crepe-de-Chine Dress

Suitable for street or afternoon wear, white satin collar and vest, long sleeves, new draped skirt.

\$25.00

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In a number of different styles.

Prices range from \$19.50 to \$125.00

Third Floor.

Important Offerings Tomorrow in America's Greatest Linen Section

Many of the items specified would cost us 1/4 to 1/3 more in the wholesale markets of Europe to-day (were they accessible), than the sale prices quoted below.

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins

The finer grades of Irish linen at 1/3 to 1/2 less than regular prices

Table Cloths

\$3.10 to \$9.25—Usually \$5.40 to \$18.50

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1,000 Odd Table Cloths

\$1.25—Reduced from \$1.90

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500 Dozen Hemmed Huck Towels

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\$2.50 per dozen—Usually \$3.00

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Irish Linen Hand Embroidered Pillow Cases

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500 Dozen Madeira Hand Embroidered Tea Napkins

\$4.95 per dozen—Usually \$7.50

Madiera Hand Embroidered Luncheon Sets

\$4.85 per set—Usually \$6.50

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At Very Special Prices

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Copy of an Imported Model

Of soft satin with chiffon cloth sleeves, white only

\$10.75

Crepe Cloth Waist

Over flesh chiffon, front of cream lace, double collar of lace and faille silk. Black, navy, green and white.

\$7.95

Chiffon Cloth Waist

Over white net, with chiffon cloth vest, military collar and cuffs of self color satin. Black, navy, nigger brown and green.

\$5.00

Cream Lace Waist

Combined with black or white satin.

\$5.95

Cream Lace Waist

Over flesh chiffon lining, military collar and pointed cuffs of white satin.

\$5.95

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